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CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

WALTER M. DICKIE, M.D., Director

Weekly Bulletin

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GUY P. JONES
EDITOR

Excess of 1929 Births Over Deaths Is 16,135

Death Rate Drops from 15.2 to 14.7 per 1000 Population

The total number of deaths registered in California dropped from 66,249 in 1928 to 65,363 in 1929. The death rate shows a corresponding decrease in its descent from 15.2 to 14.7 per 1000 population. The 1929 rate is not a low rate, however, since it is next to the highest general death rate that has been recorded during any single year of the past decade. The lowest death rate since 1920 was that for the year 1921 when the rate was 13.2 and the highest such rate during the same decade was that for 1928, when the rate was 15.2. A sharp outbreak of influenza in the latter part of the year with 2,100 deaths was responsible for the high 1928 death rate and the extension of the outbreak into the early part of 1929, causing 1100 deaths, makes the 1929 death rate slightly higher than normal.

Births exceeded deaths in most of the counties last year. In those localities where there were more deaths than births, specific factors are responsible for the excess in mortality. Among these factors are the following: Presence in the community of state hospitals, prisons, county hospitals, homes for the aged, tuberculosis hospitals, and other institutions where the aged and the sick are cared for. The numbers of deaths that occur in such places are, naturally, much higher than the numbers of deaths that occur among the general population.

It is possible, also, that the recent nation-wide movement of the population from the country to the cities is reflected in the excess of deaths over births in

many of the rural districts. This is notable, particularly in the mountain counties where relatively few births are recorded, and where the older individuals among the population are dying, each year, in greater numbers.

Among those localities where the excess of births is most apparent are Oakland, Alameda, Contra Costa County, Richmond, Fresno County, Fresno, Imperial County, Kern County, Bakersfield, Los Angeles County, Los Angeles City, Long Beach, Glendale, Santa Monica, Whittier, Madera County, Merced County, Monterey County, Monterey, Orange County, Santa Ana, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino County, San Bernardino, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, San Jose, Siskiyou County, Stanislaus County, Modesto, Tulare County and Ventura County.

Nine per cent of all deaths last year were among Mexicans, a total of 5,943 Mexicans having died. Relative numbers of deaths among individuals of other nationalities were conspicuously low. Following are the number of deaths in 1929, by races:

White	55,939	85.58
Negro	1,211	1.85
Indian	368	.57
Chinese	707	1.08
Japanese	769	1.18
Mexican	5,943	9.09
Other	426	.65
Totals	65,363	100.00

Following are the total numbers of deaths, annually, with death rates, for the past ten years:

Total Deaths with Rates, 1920-1929, for California

Year	Total deaths	Rate per 1000 population
1920	47,124	13.5
1921	47,379	13.2
1922	51,968	14.1
1923	54,416	14.3
1924	56,751	14.5
1925	56,707	14.1
1926	58,742	14.2
1927	61,430	14.5
1928	66,249	15.2
1929	65,363	14.7

Births and Deaths California Cities and Counties, 1929

County—City	Total births	Total deaths	Excess of births over deaths	Excess of deaths over births
California	81,498	65,363	16,135	---
Alameda Co. (excl. of)	553	997	---	444
Oakland	4,197	3,159	1,038	---
Alameda	519	328	191	---
Berkeley	801	667	134	---
San Leandro	66	87	---	21
Alpine Co.	2	---	2	---
Amador Co.	79	97	---	18
Butte Co. (excl. of)	353	328	25	---
Chico	202	134	68	---
Calaveras Co.	56	92	---	36
Colusa Co.	130	117	13	---
Contra Costa Co. (excl. of)	731	436	295	---
Richmond	332	138	194	---
Del Norte Co.	54	64	---	10
El Dorado Co.	93	107	---	14
Fresno Co. (excl. of)	1,559	1,090	469	---
Fresno	897	564	333	---
Glenn Co.	143	91	52	---
Humboldt Co. (excl. of)	268	215	53	---
Eureka	354	279	75	---
Imperial Co. (excl. of)	666	297	369	---
Brawley	333	130	203	---
Calexico	178	67	111	---
El Centro	237	200	37	---
Inyo Co.	85	68	17	---
Kern Co. (excl. of)	917	583	334	---
Bakersfield	615	269	346	---
Kings Co. (excl. of)	263	166	97	---
Hanford	211	118	93	---
Lake Co.	63	89	---	26
Lassen Co.	278	131	147	---
Los Angeles Co. (excl. of)	8,481	5,453	3,028	---
Los Angeles	17,164	13,538	3,626	---
Alhambra	234	214	20	---
Long Beach	2,064	1,470	594	---
Pasadena	997	917	80	---
Pomona	331	232	99	---
Santa Monica	684	466	218	---
Glendale	921	652	269	---
Monrovia	138	203	---	65
Redondo Beach	71	79	---	8
Whittier	339	183	156	---
South Pasadena	63	116	---	53
Madera Co.	328	189	139	---
Marin Co. (excl. of)	161	281	---	120
San Rafael	128	111	17	---
Mariposa Co.	20	29	---	9
Mendocino Co.	264	378	---	114
Merced Co.	688	382	306	---
Modoc Co.	102	87	15	---
Mono Co.	7	11	---	4
Monterey Co. (excl. of)	591	474	117	---
Monterey	176	92	84	---
Napa Co. (excl. of)	147	500	---	353
Napa	103	106	---	3
Nevada Co.	104	204	---	100
Orange Co. (excl. of)	1,147	751	396	---
Santa Ana	570	276	294	---
Anaheim	155	118	37	---
Placer Co.	359	369	---	10
Plumas Co.	77	124	---	47
Riverside Co. (excl. of)	759	547	212	---
Riverside	632	457	175	---
Sacramento Co. (excl. of)	322	264	58	---
Sacramento	2,010	1,724	286	---
San Benito Co.	188	121	67	---
San Bernardino Co. (excl. of)	1,146	807	339	---
Redlands	235	180	55	---
San Bernardino	832	638	194	---
Ontario	150	116	34	---
San Diego Co. (excl. of)	731	592	139	---
San Diego	2,485	2,157	328	---
San Francisco	7,585	7,967	---	382

County—City	Total births	Total deaths	Excess of births over deaths	Excess of deaths over births
San Joaquin Co. (excl. of)	759	1,136	---	377
Stockton	760	627	133	---
San Luis Obispo Co. (excl. of)	226	186	40	---
San Luis Obispo	178	175	3	---
San Mateo Co. (excl. of)	322	513	---	191
San Mateo	389	187	202	---
Santa Barbara Co. (excl. of)	533	339	194	---
Santa Barbara	609	363	246	---
Santa Clara Co. (excl. of)	1,021	1,126	---	105
San Jose	754	562	192	---
Palo Alto	209	154	55	---
Santa Clara	43	41	2	---
Santa Cruz Co. (excl. of)	92	169	---	77
Santa Cruz	216	227	---	11
Watsonville	193	113	80	---
Shasta Co.	157	231	---	74
Sierra Co.	43	49	---	6
Siskiyou Co.	415	273	142	---
Solano Co. (excl. of)	173	175	---	2
Vallejo	227	231	---	4
Sonoma Co. (excl. of)	349	571	---	122
Petaluma	162	108	54	---
Santa Rosa	195	171	24	---
Stanislaus Co. (excl. of)	500	332	168	---
Modesto	460	284	176	---
Sutter Co.	82	138	---	56
Tehama Co.	226	205	21	---
Trinity Co.	16	23	---	7
Tulare Co. (excl. of)	1,255	630	625	---
Visalia	188	119	69	---
Tuolumne Co.	160	148	12	---
Ventura Co.	1,188	588	600	---
Yolo Co.	267	310	---	43
Yuba Co. (excl. of)	38	35	3	---
Marysville	169	141	28	---

RULES FOR PREVENTION OF MUMPS

Because of the increasing prevalence of mumps within the state, the regulations for the prevention of the disease are reprinted from Special Bulletin No. 25.

"The minimum period of isolation within the meaning of this regulation shall be until the disappearance of the swelling and for at least three weeks after date of onset.

1. *Infectious organism*—Unknown.

2. *Source of infection*—Secretions of the mouth and nose.

3. *Mode of transmission*—By direct contact with an infected person or with articles freshly soiled with the discharge from the nose or throat of such infected persons.

4. *Period of incubation*—From 12 to 26 days. In cases of unilateral mumps it is not unusual to see the other gland become involved 21 days after the primary onset.

5. *Period of communicability*—Generally assumed to be communicable until the gland has returned to normal size.

6. *Methods of control.*

(A) Isolation of the patient from nonimmune children and exclusion of the patient from school and public places until the swelling of the gland has disappeared or until at least 21 days after onset.

(B) *Quarantine*—None—Exposed susceptible persons should be regularly inspected for the onset, the presence of initial symptoms of the disease, such as fever, or swelling or pain of parotid or adjacent lymph glands, for three weeks from the date of last exposure.

(C) Concurrent disinfection of all articles soiled with the discharges from the nose and throat of the patient."

CALIFORNIA SEWAGE WORKS ASSOCIATION WILL MEET IN SACRAMENTO

The Spring Conference of the California Sewage Works Association will be held at Sacramento, Monday and Tuesday, April 21 and 22, 1930.

Chico. The program will start with a visit, Monday morning, to the new Chico sewage treatment plant, featuring mechanically cleaned bar screens, clarifier with skimming, and separate sludge digestion with heating and gas collection. H. H. Hume, city manager, and Martin C. Polk, city engineer, will answer questions at the plant.

University Farm, Davis. Members will proceed by caravan to the University Farm at Davis, where they will be guests of the Farm School at luncheon.

The first part of the afternoon will be given over to John Jacobson, superintendent of construction, who will explain the operation of the pumping plants, Imhoff tank, sprinkling filter and final settling tanks, and will assist in demonstrating use of tools for Imhoff tanks and simple laboratory tests indicating efficiency of the plant. A tour of the farm will finish up the afternoon and we will proceed then to Sacramento.

Sacramento. An informal dinner will be held at the Sacramento Hotel, Monday evening, with round table discussion open to all.

Lodi. J. F. Blakely, city clerk at Lodi, is making arrangements for a visit Tuesday morning, together with an operators' school at the Lodi activated sludge plant. L. F. Barzellotti, city engineer, and Fred W. Post, sewage plant manager, will also be on hand to welcome us. Luncheon will be at the Hotel Lodi.

Sacramento. On our return trip to Sacramento we hope to see construction on a new sewer system. C. W. Deterding, engineer, promises to speed up the work in order to have something interesting to show us.

Dinner Meeting, Sacramento. The feature of the evening dinner meeting, Tuesday, at Hotel Senator, will be a talk by a nationally known authority on sewage works and their operation, Harrison P. Eddy, of Metcalf and Eddy, Boston, who will speak on the subject "Management, an Essential of Success in Sewage Treatment."

LIST OF DISEASES REPORTABLE BY LAW

ANTHRAX	MUMPS
BERI-BERI	OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM
BOTULISM	PARATYPHOID FEVER
CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS (Epidemic)	PELLAGRA
CHICKENPOX	PLAGUE
CHOLERA, ASIATIC	PNEUMONIA (Lobar)
COCCIDIOIDAL GRANULOMA	POLIOMYELITIS
DENGUE	RABIES (Animal)
DIPHTHERIA	RABIES (Human)
DYSENTERY (Amoebic)	ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED (or Tick) FEVER
DYSENTERY (Bacillary)	SCARLET FEVER
ENCEPHALITIS (Epidemic)	SMALLPOX
ERYSIPELAS	SYPHILIS
FLUKES	TETANUS
FOOD POISONING	TRACHOMA
GERMAN MEASLES	TUBERCULOSIS
GLANDERS	TULAREMIA
GONOCOCCUS INFECTION*	TYPHOID FEVER
HOOKWORM	TYPHUS FEVER
INFLUENZA	UNDULANT (Malta) FEVER
JAUNDICE (Infectious)	WHOOPING COUGH
LEPROSY	YELLOW FEVER
MALARIA	
MEASLES	

QUARANTINABLE DISEASES

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS (Epidemic)	POLIOMYELITIS
CHOLERA, ASIATIC	SCARLET FEVER
DIPHTHERIA	SMALLPOX
ENCEPHALITIS (Epidemic)	TYPHOID FEVER
LEPROSY	TYPHUS FEVER
PLAGUE	YELLOW FEVER

SELMA HAS NEW HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. R. W. Binkley has been appointed city health officer of Selma, Fresno County, to succeed Dr. C. B. Cowan.

Quackery has no such friend as credulity.—C. Simmons.

MORBIDITY *

Diphtheria.

52 cases of diphtheria have been reported, as follows: Alameda County 1, Berkeley 1, Livermore 1, Oakland 2, Butte County 1, Humboldt County 1, Kern County 3, Lake County 1, Los Angeles County 8, Glendale 5, Los Angeles 9, Montebello 1, Pasadena 1, San Gabriel 1, Santa Monica 1, Maywood 1, Willits 4, Calistoga 1, Sacramento 1, San Francisco 7, Redwood City 1.

Scarlet Fever.

207 cases of scarlet fever have been reported, as follows: Alameda 1, Berkeley 9, Emeryville 1, Oakland 8, Placerville 2, Fresno County 2, Fresno 1, Sanger 1, Kern County 4, Kings County 1, Los Angeles County 12, Alhambra 1, Burbank 1, Culver City 1, Glendale 7, Huntington Park 1, Inglewood 2, Long Beach 6, Los Angeles 55, Pasadena 1, Pomona 2, San Gabriel 1, San Marino 2, Santa Monica 3, South Gate 1, Monterey Park 2, Maywood 2, Marin County 1, Merced 1, Pacific Grove 1, Salinas 3, Sacramento County 2, Sacramento 7, San Diego County 1, San Diego 4, San Francisco 34, San Luis Obispo County 1, Arroyo Grande 2, San Mateo County 3, San Bruno 2, San Mateo 2, Menlo Park 1, Santa Clara County 2, Watsonville 1, Suisun 1, Petaluma 2, Tehama County 1, Red Bluff 2, Visalia 1, Ventura 2.

* From reports received on March 10th and 11th for week ending March 8th.

Measles.

1514 cases of measles have been reported, as follows: Alameda 41, Albany 4, Berkeley 20, Emeryville 7, Oakland 177, Piedmont 9, Calaveras County 1, Contra Costa County 10, Hercules 2, Pinole 4, Pittsburg 2, Richmond 6, Fresno 14, El Centro 2, Kern County 1, Los Angeles County 186, Alhambra 3, Compton 5, Glendale 1, Huntington Park 5, Inglewood 1, Long Beach 10, Los Angeles 258, Monrovia 1, Montebello 1, Pasadena 7, Pomona 3, San Fernando 24, San Gabriel 3, Santa Monica 2, Torrance 1, South Gate 6, Monterey Park 4, Madera County 2, Marin County 3, Ukiah 10, Merced County 1, Los Banos 3, Merced 3, Monterey 1, Napa 2, Roseville 2, Riverside County 9, Sacramento County 4, Sacramento 3, Redlands 1, San Bernardino 11, San Diego 9, San Francisco 414, Paso Robles 1, San Mateo County 3, Daly City 5, San Bruno 1, Santa Barbara County 16, Santa Maria 1, Santa Clara County 21, Palo Alto 16, San Jose 87, Sunnyvale 4, Watsonville 1, Solano County 4, Vallejo 46, Sonoma County 1, Sutter County 2, Fillmore 1, Davis 1, Winters 1, Woodland 2, Marysville 1.

Whooping Cough.

157 cases of whooping cough have been reported, as follows: Alameda 7, Berkeley 4, Emeryville 1, Oakland 5, Pittsburg 3, Fresno County 1, Kern County 6, Kings County 1, Los Angeles County 31, Compton 4, Culver City 1, Long Beach 15, Los Angeles 17, Pasadena 3, Pomona 1, Santa Monica 1, Whittier 3, Pacific Grove 1, Riverside County 3, Sacramento 1, San Diego County 11, El Cajon 6, National City 1, San Diego 22, San Francisco 2, Santa Barbara County 3, Tulare County 1, Ventura 2.

Smallpox.

53 cases of smallpox have been reported, as follows: Alameda 1, Oakland 3, Butte County 3, Crescent City 1, El Centro 3,

Kings County 1, Glendale 1, Los Angeles 3, Pasadena 1, South Gate 1, Madera County 1, Merced County 1, Salinas 1, Riverside County 1, Sacramento 6, Redlands 5, San Francisco 1, Santa Barbara County 1, Santa Clara 1, Suisun 1, Stanislaus County 1, Modesto 1, Tulare County 13, Lindsay 1.

Typhoid Fever.

7 cases of typhoid fever have been reported, as follows: Colusa County 2, Beverly Hills 1, Los Angeles 1, Sacramento County 1, San Francisco 1, California 1.**

Meningitis (Epidemic).

5 cases of epidemic meningitis have been reported, as follows: Fresno County 1, Kern County 1, Long Beach 1, Los Angeles 1, Merced 1.

Poliomyelitis.

3 cases of poliomyelitis have been reported, as follows: Compton 2, Los Angeles 1.

Encephalitis (Epidemic)

Berkeley reported one case of epidemic encephalitis.

Botulism.

Los Angeles reported one case of botulism.

Food Poisoning.

Los Angeles reported 13 cases of food poisoning.

Coccidioidal Granuloma.

2 cases of coccidioidal granuloma have been reported, as follows: Bakersfield 1, Merced County 1.

** Cases charged to "California" represent patients ill before entering the state or those who contracted their illness traveling about the state throughout the incubation period of the disease. These cases are not chargeable to any one locality.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORTS

Disease	1930				1929			
	Week ending			Reports for week ending Mar. 8 received by Mar. 11	Week ending			Reports for week ending Mar. 9 received by Mar. 12
	Feb. 15	Feb. 22	Mar. 1		Feb. 16	Feb. 23	Mar. 2	
Actinomycosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Botulism	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Chickenpox	556	607	683	575	507	516	663	678
Coccidioidal Granuloma	0	0	2	2	0	1	3	0
Diphtheria	75	71	68	52	67	79	61	41
Dysentery (Amoebic)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Dysentery (Bacillary)	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Encephalitis (Epidemic)	0	1	1	1	0	4	5	1
Erysipelas	22	15	21	14	18	14	31	18
Food poisoning	100	0	0	13	10	0	0	0
German Measles	24	65	45	35	41	26	70	33
Gonococcus Infection	90	96	120	116	86	100	120	125
Hookworm	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Influenza	76	35	46	52	245	142	191	155
Jaundice (Epidemic)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Leprosy	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Malaria	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Measles	1,029	1,180	1,576	1,514	58	54	46	58
Meningitis (Epidemic)	8	10	14	5	15	16	36	21
Mumps	644	821	818	697	322	297	445	520
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Paratyphoid Fever	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pellagra	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	1
Pneumonia (Lobar)	109	75	83	47	99	97	159	113
Poliomyelitis	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	0
Rabies (Animal)	14	13	13	17	8	18	33	29
Scarlet Fever	292	277	283	207	383	415	570	495
Smallpox	122	108	105	53	79	81	106	75
Syphilis	135	145	175	180	160	158	126	220
Tetanus	1	2	4	0	0	3	2	0
Trachoma	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	1
Trichinosis	3	6	4	0	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis	254	218	145	247	233	216	218	273
Typhoid Fever	13	7	5	7	11	6	16	10
Undulant Fever	3	3	1	0	0	0	1	1
Whooping Cough	167	115	183	157	172	175	233	197
Totals	3,746	3,876	4,401	3,999	2,521	2,429	3,150	3,071

Measles remains on a high level.

Mumps is still a very prevalent disease.

Smallpox was less prevalent last week, but its distribution is state-wide.

Epidemic meningitis dropped to five reported cases last week.